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Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development

Statement submitted by the International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 36 and 37 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

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Statement

Globalization and Poverty Eradication — the Imperatives of Education, Social and Gender Equality, Transparency and Accountability (*workshop held on 9 March 2006 in New Delhi*)

Delhi Declaration

- Poverty, hunger, disease, ignorance, unemployment and illiteracy have been recognized as the basic problems and the worst effected sectors of society are children, women, the aged and the poor farmers and workers.

- The United Nations and its affiliates are gravely concerned with the poverty situation of the world.

- It is recognized that the quality of life of a majority of the people has deteriorated due to unemployment and consequent poverty.

- United Nations bodies like the FAO, ILO, WHO, UNESCO, came forward with bold initiatives of job security, food security, Health for All and Education for All.

- Human Rights, Child Rights, Women Rights, Rights of the Minorities, Rights of the Indigenous people were, no doubt, bold initiatives and kindled a ray of hope for dignified life for otherwise neglected and harassed communities worldwide. However, these were grossly violated in most societies and globalization has made the situation worse.

- Member States were directed to achieve these goals, particularly the goals of employment and housing.

- United Nations was established to ward off conflicts between nations and to establish peace.

- Recognizing the concern of United Nations to strengthen civil society organizations, it is observed that NGOs at times become agents of globalization, through multinational corporations and transnational corporations and powerful nations.

- The Millennium Goals and Plan of Action set by the United Nations is widely appreciated.

- It is the aim of the Workshop to understand and analyze the implications of the growth of a global human society and the philosophy and parameters of "One World" and how best to use it for promoting national and international development through World Governance.

- Globalization, more particularly the process of liberalization and privatization have greatly effected education in the Third World.

- We recommend that the United Nations and its agencies must develop strategies so that education and health services reach the common man without barriers.

- Globalization is an inevitable trend of contemporary times.

- Globalization also involves efforts to gain greater access to the markets of developed and developing countries by the removal of unfair subsidies, non-tariff barriers and quota restrictions and the promotion of free and fair trade. It is recommended that it may not be enforced unless the developed countries are made to follow these rules themselves.

- Globalization must help to promote World Class Education and excellent health services in a country and access to skilled jobs for the unemployed rather than reducing and robbing jobs of people.

- Globalization must make the world aware of our cultural heritage through promoting tourism, the print media, the audio-visual media and make IT free of obscenity.

- Globalization and related economic policies and other institutional changes have affected the sovereignty of States and adversely affected the roles of States in people's welfare, social security, poverty alleviation programmes, jobs and food guarantees, etc. All these negative measures associated with globalization have damaging effects not only on child survival, gender equity and equality, people's freedom and liberties but on Human Rights the world over, including the developed world. The United Nations, recognizing this fact, has targeted poverty elimination, social and equitable development, through world conferences on Human Rights (1993), on Women (1995), World Summit for Social Development (1995) and General Assembly Resolutions 51/178, 52/193 of 1997 etc. United Nations need to take further initiatives so that the world's people may get their due.

- It is recommended that the United Nations through its agencies including World Trade Organization corrects the direction of globalization so as to provide a fair and unfettered chance to the smaller, poor and weaker nations societies to develop in the free-trade, free-flow atmosphere.

- There was a time when the dream of 'One World' was very common for the intelligentsia and the statesmen and today it is 'World Governance' that is dreamt by most elites globally.

- We recommend that United Nations not only clarify the concept of global governance but also devise a model of such governance so that its objectives of removal of poverty unemployment and hunger, peace and tranquility are objectively attained.

- Provision of microfinance, credit facilities for the urban and rural poor, free meals, primary and vocational education.

- Globalization necessarily entails liberalization and privatization.

- We want globalization without social exclusion.

- Hence it is recommended that nation-States must adopt policies that guarantee employment to people more particularly to rural unemployed. India has passed a

legislation guaranteeing day jobs to rural unemployed which may be extended to urban sectors too.

- The success of any programme/scheme also depends an transparency and accountability. These are necessary. To save the masses from torture, especially unemployment, very strict rules may be framed by the governments. Particularly in relation to employment of the masses, the international companies may not be allowed to implement their agenda which is only concerned with more and more profits with minimum investments.